EMERSON COLLEGE THEATRE PRESENTS



EVRIPIDES

JAN. 12, 13

8:30 P.M.

JAN. 14

7:30, 9:30

P.M.

EMERSON COLLEGE THEATRE PRESENTS



Translated by DAVID GRENE

Directed by WILLIAM KELLY DANFORD

SETTINGS DESIGNED BY COSTUMES
DESIGNED BY

ARNOLD A. HOWARD

BARBARA B. MATHESON

DESIGNED BY
barry bailey

ROBERT W. SCHEELER

- PRODUCTION STAFF -

Production Stage Manager......barry bailey
Stage Manager.........Caryl Nussman
Assistant Stage Manager......Sheri Pender
Technical Director......Sam Beaulieu
Master Carpenter......Edward Hupprich
Master Electricians.....William Miller
Evi Seidman
Costumer.......Charlotte Morrison
Master of Trim Props.......Tim Smith
Mistress of Hand Props.......Karen Austin
Mistress of Costumes......Frankie Tacker
Make-up Director......Jack Stein

- EXECUTIVE STAFF -

- in order of appearance -

APHRODITE	Frankie Tacker Ellen Strasberg*
HIPPOLYTUS	Bruce Podewell*
COMPANIONS of HIPPOLYTUS	Carroll Cook Gary Flood Tony Perrone Warren Rubin
PITTHEUS	Alfred Corona
CHORUS - Young Women	Elizabeth Hall Mikki Judkins Ellyn Kates Phylis Oxfeld Ellen Strasberg
CHORUS - Married Women	Evelyn Horowitz \Dianne Perkins Lynn Reyner Bonnie Schlansky ane (Vega) Vagramian Kathy Gilligan* Cammie Lavine* Surenna Orford* Gretchen Wiren*
NURSE	Josette Henschel*
PHAEDRASara K. Steinberg Diane (Vega) Vagramian*	
ATTENDANTS to PHAEDRA	Kathy Gilligan Cammie Lavine Surenna Orford Cathie Wiley

FANBEARERS to PHAEDRA
THESEUS
SOLDIERS
MESSENGER
DIANA
The state of the state of place outside

The action of the play takes place outside the Royal Palace of Theseus at Troezan in the Fifth Century B.C.

- MUSICIANS -

Adrienne ReissSoprano
Jann GeissFlute Paul Scott Amahi Tucker
Colette Rushford
Bruce PodewellPercussion
- CREDITS -
Caproni Gallery - Albert Pesso - W.E.R.S.

^{*} Thursday afternoon performance, January 13th.

FROM THE DIRECTOR'S NOTEBOOK

Euripides' HIPPOLYTUS was presented in 428 B.C. and won first prize. Sophocles used the same story in his PHAEDRA. This is lost, and there is no clue to its date. Seneca in his PHAEDRA, Racine in his PHÈDRA, O'Neill in his DESIRE UNDER THE ELMS, have in their own ways, retold the story.

Theseus, King of Athens, had an illegitimate son Hippolytus by Antiope, Queen of the Amazon. Late in life he married a young wife, Phaedra, princess of Crete, who bore him two sons. Phaedra fell in love with Hippolytus, and her desire was communicated to him. He rejected it, and Phaedra (in this version, by a suicide note) told Theseus that Hippolytus had attacked her. Theseus caused his son's death by praying to his own father, Poseidon, to destroy him. But Diana revealed the truth and established the cult of Hippolytus as a divinity of nature.

The story of the young man tempted and traduced has many parallels in Greek legend, and also in the Biblical story of Joseph and the wife of Potiphar. The parallels, however, involve the prompt vindication of the hero and launch him on a career of heroic exploits. The woman in the case figures only as a temptress. Euripides has gone with great sympathy into the feelings of Phaedra, a helpless victim of Aphrodite whose mind clings despite all to its integrity. Hippolytus, too, has his ideals. His seraphic love for the unattainable goddess Diana displays at the same time his admiration for beauty and his dislike of sex. But the quarrel between sacred and profane love, represented by Diana and Aphrodite, thwarts the good purposes of the human persons and wrecks both lives.

Several earlier tragedies involved the passion of love: HIPPOLYTUS is the first in which it is central. The hero is himself the battleground between love and anti-love, and his fate underscores the folly of attempting withdrawal from any essential aspect of life.

The Emerson College production of HIPPOLYTUS has approached the drama with attention to its formal aspects. The elements of ritual, music, dance and song are used to heighten this tale of conflict between uncontrolled passion and ascetic purity.